Food and Drug Administration, HHS

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §880.9.

[65 FR 36326, June 8, 2000]

§880.6900 Hand-carried stretcher.

- (a) *Identification*. A hand-carried stretcher is a device consisting of a lightweight frame, or of two poles with a cloth or metal platform, on which a patient can be carried.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. The device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[45 FR 69682-69737, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 63011, Dec. 7, 1994]

§880.6910 Wheeled stretcher.

- (a) Identification. A wheeled stretcher is a device consisting of a platform mounted on a wheeled frame that is designed to transport patients in a horizontal position. The device may have side rails, supports for fluid infusion equipment, and patient securement straps. The frame may be fixed or collapsible for use in an ambulance.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §880.9.

 $[45~\mathrm{FR}$ 69682–69737, Oct. 21, 1980, as amended at 63 FR 59229, Nov. 3, 1998]

§880.6920 Syringe needle introducer.

- (a) *Identification*. A syringe needle introducer is a device that uses a springloaded mechanism to drive a hypodermic needle into a patient to a predetermined depth below the skin surface.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§880.6960 Irrigating syringe.

(a) *Identification*. An irrigating syringe is a device intended for medical purposes that consists of a bulb or a piston syringe with an integral or a detachable tube. The device is used to ir-

rigate, withdraw fluid from, or instill fluid into, a body cavity or wound.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it also is exempt from the good manufacturing practice regulation in part 820, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§880.6970 Liquid crystal vein locator.

- (a) *Identification*. A liquid crystal vein locator is a device used to indicate the location of a vein by revealing variations in the surface temperature of the skin by displaying the color changes of heat sensitive liquid crystals (cholesteric esters).
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

 $[45~{\rm FR}~69682{-}69737,~{\rm Oct.}~21,~1980,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}$ at $54~{\rm FR}~25050,~{\rm June}~12,~1989]$

§880.6980 Vein stabilizer.

- (a) *Identification*. A vein stabilizer is a device consisting of a flat piece of plastic with two noninvasive prongs. The device is placed on the skin so that the prongs are on either side of a vein and hold it stable while a hypodermic needle is inserted into the vein.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is also exempt from the good manufacturing practice regulation in part 820, with the exception of §820.180, general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§880.6990 Infusion stand.

- (a) *Identification*. The infusion stand is a stationary or movable stand intended to hold infusion liquids, infusion accessories, and other medical devices
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in

Pt. 882

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §880.9.

[63 FR 59718, Nov. 5, 1998]

PART 882—NEUROLOGICAL **DEVICES**

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec

882.1 Scope.

882.3 Effective dates of requirement for premarket approval.

882.9 Limitations of exemptions from sec-tion 510(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act).

Subpart B—Neurological Diagnostic **Devices**

882.1020 Rigidity analyzer.

882.1030 Ataxiagraph.

882.1200 Two-point discriminator.

882.1240 Echoencephalograph.

882.1275 Electroconductive media.

882.1310 Cortical electrode.

882 1320 Cutaneous electrode

882.1330 Depth electrode.

882.1340 Nasopharyngeal electrode.

882 1350 Needle electrode.

882.1400 Electroencephalograph.

882.1410 Electroencephalograph electrode lead tester.

882.1420 Electroencephalogram (EEG) signal spectrum analyzer.

882.1430 Electroencephalograph test signal generator.

882.1460 Nystagmograph.

882.1480 Neurological endoscope.

882.1500 Esthesiometer.

882.1525 Tuning fork.

882.1540 Galvanic skin response measurement device.

882.1550 Nerve conduction velocity measurement device.

882.1560 Skin potential measurement device.

882.1570 Powered direct-contact ture measurement device.

882.1610 Alpha monitor.

882.1620 Intracranial pressure monitoring device.

882.1700 Percussor.

882.1750 Pinwheel.

882.1790 Ocular plethysmograph.

882.1825 Rheoencephalograph.

882.1835 Physiological signal amplifier. 882.1845 Physiological signal conditioner.

882.1855 Electroencephalogram (EEG) telemetry system.

882.1870 Evoked response electrical stimulator.

882.1880 Evoked response mechanical stimulator.

882.1890 Evoked response photic stimulator.

882.1900 Evoked response auditory stimulator.

882.1925 Ultrasonic scanner calibration test block.

882.1950 Tremor transducer.

Subparts C-D [Reserved]

Subpart E—Neurological Surgical Devices

882.4030 Skull plate anvil.

882.4060 Ventricular cannula.

882.4100 Ventricular catheter.

882.4125 Neurosurgical chair. 882.4150 Scalp clip.

Aneurysm clip applier. 882.4175

882.4190 Clip forming/cutting instrument.

882.4200 Clip removal instrument.

882.4215 Clip rack.

882.4250 Cryogenic surgical device.

882.4275 Dowel cutting instrument.

882.4300 Manual cranial drills. burrs. trephines, and their accessories.

882.4305 Powered compound cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories.

882.4310 Powered simple cranial burrs, trephines, and their accessories.

882.4325 Cranial drill handpiece (brace).

882.4360 Electric cranial drill motor.

882.4370 Pneumatic cranial drill motor. 882,4400 Radiofrequency lesion generator.

882.4440 Neurosurgical headrests.

882.4460 Neurosurgical head holder (skull clamp).

882.4500 Cranioplasty material forming instrument.

882.4525 Microsurgical instrument.

882.4535 Nonpowered neurosurgical instrument.

882.4545 Shunt system implantation instrument.

882.4560 Stereotaxic instrument.

882.4600 Leukotome.

882,4650 Neurosurgical suture needle.

882.4700 Cottonoid paddie.

882.4725 Radiofrequency lesion probe.

882,4750 Skull punch.

Self-retaining retractor for neuro-882.4800 surgery.

882.4840 Manual rongeur.

882.4845 Powered rongeur.

882,4900 Skullplate screwdriver.

Subpart F-Neurological Therapeutic **Devices**

882.5030 Methyl methacrylate for aneurysmorrhaphy.

882.5050 Biofeedback device. 882.5070 Bite block.

882.5150 Intravascular occluding catheter.

882.5175 Carotid artery clamp.

882.5200 Aneurysm clip.

882.5225 Implanted malleable clip.

882 5235 Aversive conditioning device.

882.5250 Burr hole cover.

882.5275 Nerve cuff.